

# The Newport Mercury

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1841.

Established  
A. D. 1758

**THE NEWPORT MERCURY**  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY  
**Wm. & J. H. BARBER**  
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

**TERMS**—Two Dollars per annum  
Advertisements not exceeding a square  
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents  
will be charged for each subsequent inser-  
tion.—All Advertisements, except where  
an account is open, must be paid for pre-  
vious to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the dis-  
cretion of the Editors) until arrearages are  
paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office  
only, carriers not being allowed to dispose  
of them

## COTTAGE BUILDING LOTS And Real Estate, for Sale

SEVERAL very delightfully situated  
pieces of LAND, in the Southern  
part of the Town of Newport, near to the  
Narragansett Avenue and Bellevue street,  
which Land has been recently laid out in  
Lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold  
in single Lots, or in larger parcels, to suit  
purchasers.

The proximity of this property to the  
Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, (as  
well as its nearness to the contemplated  
New Hotel) makes the situation decid-  
edly one of the most convenient, agreeable  
and interesting for Summer residences  
of any on Rhode Island.

There are also offered for Sale, about  
Forty Acres of Land, lying on both sides  
of Thames-street, south of the Codding-  
ton Factory.

A map of the whole can be seen at the  
Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of  
Sale made known on application there, or  
R. K. RANDOLPH, Esq.  
Newport, August 7, 1841—4w.

## New Book of Instrumental Music.

**MUSICIANS COMPANION**, con-  
taining 18 complete sets of Co-  
llections, 85 hornpipes, 6 country dances,  
several marches, quick steps, waltzes,  
songs, &c. in all about 300 pieces, several  
of which are in three parts, for the  
violin, bass viol, clarinet, lute, &c. &c.  
also, several new and popular tunes ar-  
ranged in 6 or 8 parts, for bands—about  
100 of the above pieces are original, or  
first time printed. This immense Collec-  
tion is now for sale at the low price of  
\$1 50 cts. at the Book-store of

W. A. BARBER,  
No. 140, Thames-st.

## FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly  
situated and valuable FARM,  
lying on the East side of  
this Island, and 4 1/2 miles  
from Newport, being partly in Middle-  
town and partly in Portsmouth, containing  
about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is  
well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm  
has on it a double two story dwelling  
house, a good wash room, chaise and  
milk house, crib & grain house, and a  
large double barn; all the above build-  
ings are in good repair—there is also a  
well of good soft water, and a water grist  
mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and  
is in excellent grinding order.—There is  
also a large full grown greening orchard,  
and a young orchard; both orchards are  
in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will  
be sold on reasonable terms as to price &  
credit, and any one wishing to secure an  
independence for life, will do well to  
purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is  
offered for sale on this Island. For fur-  
ther information and terms, apply to  
**ROBINSON POTTER.**  
Newport, Sept. 4, 1841.

## FOR SALE.

FROM 70 to 75 Acres of good LAND  
lying in Middletown, on the east  
side of the Island, 4 1/2 miles from New-  
port, running from the Road to the river,  
being the land bought of the heirs of  
Darius Dennis, and a part of the Holmes  
Farm. The above Land will be sold on  
reasonable terms. For further infor-  
mation, apply to  
**ROBINSON POTTER.**  
Newport, Sept. 4.

## TO LET,

And Possession given in October.  
**THE DR. MANN HOUSE,**  
situated in Broad street—  
A good Garden, and about five  
acres of Land attached.—The  
premises are well arranged for Carriages  
and horses. Those wishing such a sit-  
uation, or to the Subscriber, the present  
occupant.  
Newport, July 10. H. T. IRISH.

## RHODE ISLAND COAL.

THE attention of the inhabitants of this  
town, is respectfully called to the  
using of Coal from the mines at the North  
end of this Island.—A load of this Coal,  
was landed on Wednesday at Stevens  
Wharf,—it is much handsomer than any  
before sent to market, and will no doubt  
give satisfaction to all who may give it a  
fair trial.

The price will be \$6.00 for a ton of  
2240 lbs. in the lump—delivered at any  
part of the town.

The subscribers have a contract for a  
limited quantity of this Coal, and would  
recommend to all who will be likely to  
want it, that they hand up their orders as  
soon as possible, that we may judge of the  
quantity that may be required to be  
brought to this town for the approaching  
winter—as the mines being new, it is un-  
certain about depending on a positive sup-  
ply through the winter.

WM. C. COZZENS, & Co.  
September 4, 1841.

## PAPER-HANGINGS Cheaper than Ever!!

**M. FREEBORN** will sell  
**PAPER-HANGINGS** cheap-  
er than any ever offered for sale in this  
Town.

Those in want of the article are respec-  
tfully invited to call and examine his  
stock, consisting of 4000 Rolls of new  
and elegant patterns, from 100 to 12 1/2 cts.  
Also, Borders, chimney board paper, and  
Band boxes.—Just received at No. 22  
Broad-Street.

Newport, March 27.

## NEW PRINTS.

NEW Fall Prints just received by  
H. SESSIONS.  
September 4

## Law in relation to Dogs.

At a special Town Council holden New-  
port September 1, 1841.

BE IT ORDAINED, That Every owner of a  
dog or dogs, who shall suffer his or her dog or  
dogs, to go in any of the streets or highways  
of the town of Newport, after these ordinances  
shall go into effect, shall be subject to a penalty  
of \$5 for each and every offence, and the head  
of the family in which any dog, or dogs shall  
be harbored, shall be deemed to be the owner  
of said dog or dogs.

Be it further Ordained, That Henry Taggart  
or whoever this Council may from time to time  
appoint for that purpose, be and he is hereby  
authorized to cause to be killed, every dog that  
may be found in any of the streets or highways  
within the limits of this town, and he is hereby  
authorized to employ a person, or persons, to  
assist him in said duty, and that he be allowed  
one dollar per head for every dog killed and  
bared by him or his assistants, the same to be  
paid out of the Town Treasury of this town.

Be it further Ordained, That each and every  
citizen of this town, and they are hereby  
empowered to kill any dog, or dog, found in  
any of the streets or highways of this town, &  
that whoever may kill any dog, or dogs,  
found in said streets or highways, shall be al-  
lowed the same compensation for each and every  
dog so killed on producing satisfactory proof to  
the Council, of the killing and burying of  
said dog, or dogs, the same to be paid out of the  
Town Treasury as aforesaid.

Be it further Ordained, That every owner  
of a dog, or dogs, shall within three weeks from  
and after passing these ordinances cause his  
or her dog, or dogs, to be registered in the Town  
Clerk's Office of this town, and that the Town  
Clerk procure a book for that purpose, and said  
clerk shall be allowed ten cents for each dog  
registered, to be paid by the person causing  
said registry to be made, and that all persons  
owning a dog, or dogs, in this town, who shall  
neglect to register the same as aforesaid shall  
in every year, shall be subject to a penalty of  
\$5.

It is further Ordained, That it shall be the  
duty of said Henry Taggart, or whoever the  
Council may from time to time appoint as aforesaid,  
to complain of all violations of these ordi-  
nances, and that the penalties for the violation  
of any of these ordinances, be recovered by ac-  
tion of debt or complaint, in the name of the  
Town Treasury of this town, for the use of the  
town, before the Court of Justices in said  
Town.

It is further Ordained, That these Ordinances  
go into effect on and after Wednesday next  
the 3rd of September, instant, and that all former  
laws passed by this Council in relation to  
Dogs, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordered, That the foregoing ordinances be  
published in all the newspapers printed in this  
town.

A true copy—Attest,  
B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.

## At a meeting of the Board of Health,

NEWPORT, August 26th, 1841.

IT is Ordered and decreed, That the  
Quarantine Regulations passed by this  
Board the 3d day of July, 1839, be and the  
same are made the Quarantine Re-  
gulations for the Port of Newport, to go  
into effect this Day, and to continue until  
the 1st day of October next, except so  
much of the 1st section of said Quarantine  
Regulations as provides for the time of  
their continuance, and so much of the  
17th section, as provides that they be  
published for three weeks in the Herald  
of the Times.

It is further ordered, That the above  
Order and decree be published in all the  
Newspapers printed in this Town, for  
three successive weeks.

A True Copy.—Attest,  
B. B. HOWLAND, Clerk of the Board

## NEW GOODS,

AT THE

## New Cheap Store,

Received This Day,  
At No. 132, by  
**J. M. COOK & Co.**  
Newport, July 24.

## REMOVAL.

**THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.**

Respectfully informs his Old Friends and

Customers in Town and country,

THAT he has removed to the com-  
modious Store formerly occupied by  
Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late  
location, where he has for sale every ar-  
ticle in the **Grocery Line**, (with  
the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—  
as low as can be purchased elsewhere of  
equal quality—and delivered free of ex-  
pense in any part of the Town.

He has **OIL**—Sperm at \$1 20 cts  
warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts.  
almost as white as water;—Brown Ha-  
vana Sugar, 12 1/2 lbs. for \$1—and other  
articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be  
constantly supplied from the best Dairy's  
on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c.  
Without undertaking to puff his articles,  
he will merely invite his friends to call  
and satisfy themselves, which he believes  
they will not fail to do, on inspection.  
Newport, April 3, 1841.

## FEATHERS; BEDS.

Mattresses and Cushions.

THE Subscribers having formed a con-  
nexion in business, under the firm of

**W. F. & J. BARBER.**

Have taken the Store No. 107, Thames  
street, recently occupied by Milton Hall  
where they intend keeping a good assort-  
ment of the above articles, together with  
Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Wash-stands,  
&c. Also, a variety of articles in the  
furnishing line. Those wishing to pur-  
chase, will please call and examine for  
themselves.

Bed, Mattresses and Cushions, of  
any description, and manufactured  
short notice as cheap as in this State, of  
equal quality of material & workmanship.

Having purchased the patent feather  
dressing machine, they will attend to the  
cleaning of old feathers. Beds taken  
and returned to any part of the town on  
the days of dressing.

Mattresses & Cushions re-manufactured.  
**WILLIAM F. BARBER,**  
**ALFRED BARBER.**  
Newport, May 29, 1841.

## REMOVAL.

**JOHN N. POTTER.**

Notifies his Customers, and the Public

THAT he has Removed  
his Stock of Goods to  
No. 112 1/2 Thames

Street, two doors north of  
Church street, where he is This Day  
Opening, a new and complete assortment

Of Boots & Shoes.

Of every description, suitable for the  
Spring and Summer seasons.—He will  
be happy to wait on all those who will  
favor him with their patronage.

Newport, April 10.

## NEW GOODS

Will be opened This Day, at

**H. SESSIONS.**

AMONG WHICH ARE:—

**RICH** wide SILKS; China an  
small plaid do.; satin Levantine  
Satin Tuck; silk Mantles and shawls  
plain mouline de laine do.; plain thibe  
do.; French Lawns and Prints; cambric  
Ginghams; Scotch do.; silk black and  
white Hose; super hoskin gloves; silk  
and mohair do. Wristlets; denbe green  
lace, Swiss Muslins, breathwait do. &c.  
Newport, June 12.

## Encourage Home Manufacture.

## STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, man-  
ufactured at the Newport Foundry,  
dry, which for convenience or economy  
are not surpassed by any Cooking stove  
in the market, for sale by  
**WM. BROWNELL,**  
next South of the Post Office.

N. B.—The Public are invited to call  
and examine for themselves.  
Newport, Sept. 12.

## TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.

**THE HOUSE** in Clarke street,  
formerly occupied by Mrs. S.  
Vinson.—Apply to  
May 1. **GEORGE G. KING.**

## J. M. SHERMAN

TAILOR.

No. 153, Thames-street.

HAS just received, and offers for sale  
cheap, a well assorted variety of  
**New Spring GOODS.**

The Public are invited to examine them.

Newport, April 3.

## New Goods.

THE subscriber would respectfully in-  
form his friends and the public, that  
he has now on hand a large supply of

**Cheap Dry Goods,**

Which he now offers at very reduced  
prices, consisting of Cloths and Cassi-  
meres, of the latest importations; Satti-  
nets, Vestings, gamboond, mole-skin,  
&c.—Also, A large quantity of French,  
English and American Prints; Mousline  
de laines, very cheap; linen table cloths;  
Irish linens, birdseye diapers, linens, silk  
and cotton gloves, Scotch ginghams, Edin-  
burgh shawls, and a large assortment of  
Hosiery.—Also, 3 or 4 pieces extra su-  
per MERINOS, for gentlemen's summer  
coats, for sale very low.

**JAMES PHILLIPS,**

June 5. No. 139, Thames-st.

## KILSOME PAINT,

FOR beauty, durability, economy,  
&c. is far superior to Oil Paint,—  
It is well adapted for walls, ceilings, or  
any inside work—for Churches, Public  
Buildings, &c. it possesses advantages  
over every other system of Painting.

Applied by **WM. A. WATSON,**

Successor to J. Pearson & Co.

Decorative artist, and Painter in Kilsome

mine, No. 468, Broadway, & 73

Fulton-street, New-York.

Having been more extensively

engaged, and more experienced in the

above line, than any other, he will war-  
rant any work he may be favored with.

Any information will be given by ap-  
plying to Mr. W. who is now in New-  
port.

August 2, 1841.

## COAL.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, a  
quantity of Gate Vein COAL,

in lots to suit purchasers, at the Perry

Factory wharf.—Cheap for Cash.—

2240 lbs. to the ton.

July 3. **NICHOLAS GIFFORD.**

## Valuable FARM for Sale.

The subscriber offers

for Sale, the FARM he now

occupies, pleasantly situated in

Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles

from the State-House in Newport, and 1

mile north of Seehawest Beach. It con-  
tains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage

Land, and is well watered with never-  
failing springs. The Farm has on it a

good two-story Dwelling-House, barn,

crib, and other buildings;—there is also

now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000

ornamental & quince trees. The Land

is high, affording a very extensive pros-  
pect, and for a Summer residence, or for

a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any

on the Island. For terms, which will be  
reasonable apply to.

**ELIPHAZ BARKER.**

Middletown, June 16, 1841.

## FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling-House and

Lot of Land, pleasantly

situated on Thames and corner

of Bridge streets, and now oc-  
cupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and for-  
merly the residence of Mrs. F. Wood-

man.—It has a large Garden, a store  
house, and a never failing well of water.

For further particulars, enquire of

**JOHN STEVENS.**

Newport, March 6.

## TO LET,

And possession given the 25th of April.

THAT pleasant and com-  
modious Dwelling

House, in Washington street

owned and formerly occupied

by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is

in excellent repair and has been occupied

for the last five years by Miss Goff as a

Boarding-House.—It has a large yard,  
garden, and an unfailing well of water.

It will be Let for One or more years.—  
For terms, &c. apply to

**BENJAMIN FINCH.**  
Newport, March 13.

## FOR SALE.

The Dumping Farm

(so called) on Jamestown, con-  
taining about 194 acres of land,

very pleasantly situated, and  
so well known to require a more ex-  
tended description.—For further particu-  
lars and terms, which will be liberal  
apply to **GEORGE KNOWLES, Esq.** Jam-  
stown or to the subscriber.  
**BENJ. MUMFORD, Assignee**  
Newport, July 31, 1841.

## THE EPISTLE,

From the Yearly Meeting held in London,  
by adjournments, from the 19th of the  
5th month, to the 28th of the same  
inclusive, 1841.

To the Quarterly and Monthly Meetings  
of Friends in Great-Britain, Ireland,  
and elsewhere.

Dear Friends.—Through the grace of  
our Lord Jesus Christ, the early believers  
were all baptized by one Spirit into one  
body, and all made to drink into one  
spirit; this blessed fellowship has from age  
to age been the experience of his faithful  
followers: and we believe that, through  
the same grace we have, in the midst of  
abounding infirmities, been brought into  
some enjoyment of it, and comforted to-  
gether in Him. We therefore feel en-  
gaged again to offer you the salutation of  
our love; and it is our prayer unto the  
Father of mercies, that we may all be  
built together in Christ "for an habitation  
through the Spirit." It is this renewed  
sense of our Saviour's love to-  
wards us as a church, we bid you to be  
of a hopeful and confiding mind; not to  
give way to depression or dismay; but,  
whilst sensible of great unworthiness, to  
look upwards unto God, and to press to-  
wards the mark for the prize, under the  
consoling persuasion that He is ready to be  
gracious unto us.

There are those among you, beloved  
Friends, whose tribulations and conflicts  
are, we believe, many: who are often  
discouraged in having but few associated  
with them in maintaining their Christian  
profession, and in fulfilling those duties in  
the church which they see they ought to  
perform, and which in their love to  
Christ they would be glad to discharge.

We would invite such to yield in patience  
to the exercise of mind into which they  
may thus be introduced, under the thank-  
ful persuasion that it is from the Lord;  
we would encourage you to faithfulness,  
and diligence, and to believe that as the  
eye is single, He, your Almighty Helper,  
will give you strength for the service,  
and permit you to feel that your labours  
and sufferings are not in vain in Him.—  
May you then be steadfast, unmovable,  
always abounding in the work of the  
Lord.

Dear Friends, we earnestly entreat you  
all to seek continually to abide in Christ.  
In some sense of the great love where-  
with He hath loved us, and given Him-  
self for us, ask in faith and sincerity  
for the help of his Spirit, that you may  
love Him and keep his words: his gra-  
cious promise then will be fulfilled: "My  
Father will love him, and we will come  
unto him, and make our abode with him;  
and then will the Comforter, which is the  
Holy Ghost, teach these, the believing  
children of their Lord, all things neces-  
sary for their salvation. Marvellous is  
this condescension! May we never  
write or speak of these things but with  
reverence and thankfulness of soul, and  
under a feeling of their sacred import.—  
Blessed and happy are those who, being  
reconciled unto God by the death of his  
Son, and delivered from the dominion of  
sin and Satan, are thus brought to that  
spiritual-mindedness which is life and  
peace. Such is the high privilege offered  
to the true disciple of Christ, in the  
covenant which God hath made, and  
which shall never be broken. In this  
covenant all the living members of the  
true church are bound one to another in  
the unity of the Spirit, and are supplied  
with zeal and strength, and courage to  
do the will of our Heavenly Father.

We therefore desire that all our dear  
Friends, individually, may participate in  
the true fellowship with the Father, and  
with his Son Jesus Christ. May you not  
rest satisfied without knowing for  
yourselves that you are no longer con-  
demned to this world, but transformed by  
the renewing of your mind, and turned  
from darkness to light. Wait for and mind  
the shining of this light, then will you be  
enabled to see and to walk in the path of  
duty. In love to your Lord and Redeem-  
er, and in gratitude for what he has done  
and suffered for you, be concerned to  
keep all the commandments of your Lord  
and to follow Him who was "meek and  
lowly in heart." In the exercise of a ten-  
der and enlightened conscience, maintain  
an upright testimony to the purity and  
spirituality of his religion, though it may  
be through suffering; and be careful, that  
neither for the sake of worldly reputation,  
from a love of ease, nor from an unwill-  
ingness to part with any of your posses-  
sions, you incur the condemnation con-  
veyed in his words, "He that loveth fa-  
ther or mother more than me, is not wor-  
thy of me: and he that taketh not his cross,  
and followeth after me, is not worthy of  
me." Subject yourselves frequently to an  
honest self-examination in the light of  
the Lord, this will greatly help your growth  
in grace; if you are hereby made sensi-  
ble of manifold transgressions, and of  
cause for deep humiliation, you will feel  
the safety and the privilege of abiding in  
Christ; and in your value for this spiritu-

al experience, you will fear to lose any  
sense of his government as the Shepherd  
and Bishop of your souls, and you will  
rejoice in knowing Him to be your Inter-  
cessor and your High Priest.

In the present mixed state of society,  
it is especially incumbent upon all, care-  
fully to watch their varied engagements  
in life. In conducting your outward af-  
fairs, whether in agriculture, or trade, or  
as professional men, and even in the in-  
vestment of your property, scrupulously  
avoid doing any thing that may compro-  
mise our Christian testimonies, or lessen  
their excellence in the sight of others.—  
Maintain strict integrity and plain dealing,  
marked by Christian courtesy and respect  
to all, at the same time showing by your  
conduct that your first concern is to lay  
up treasure in heaven. Whilst a cheer-  
ful and kind, yet guarded intercourse is  
kept up with others, take care that your  
words by such as to minister grace to the  
hearers, to the use of edifying. In transac-  
ting his business, and in providing  
things honest in the sight of men, the  
true Christian may, in his daily walk,  
exalt his profession and commend his  
principles to others. May those who are  
entrusted with a considerable portion of  
this world's goods be faithful stewards of  
the same in their life time. We shall  
have to give an account hereafter both  
of the manner of acquiring our property,  
and of its appropriation. Happy will it  
be for us if, in the great day of account,  
we are found, in regard to these things, to  
have been seeking to do all to the glory  
of God.

In fulfilling the duties of life, when  
occasions occur in which you may con-  
sistently serve the community in a civil  
capacity, be concerned to know whether  
it is right for you to be thus engaged;  
and be watchful that such undertakings  
do not mar the work of the Lord in your  
hearts, or interfere with your line of ser-  
vice in his church. The like watchful-  
ness should be maintained, when taking a  
public part with others, in associations  
for the purpose of lessening the mass of  
vice and misery which may prevail a-  
round you, or in works of more extended  
philanthropy. When we consider the  
seductive influence of popularity, and the  
self satisfaction consequent upon the suc-  
cessful efforts of the intellectual powers,  
even in a good cause, we feel bound, with  
affectionate earnestness, to caution our  
friends against



each of the several Yearly Meetings on the American continent. These proofs of the love of our distant brethren have been ministered to our comfort, and have been felt to strengthen that union which, as brethren of the same faith, it is to be earnestly desired should at all times be maintained between us.

The amount of the sufferings of our members, as reported to us at this time, including the costs and charges of disrepair, is upwards of nine thousand six hundred pounds. With the exception of a very few demands of a military nature, these sufferings are all consequent on the non-payment of tithes, tithe-rent-charge, the expenses of commutation and apportionment, those called church rates, and other ecclesiastical imposts. We believe that the refusal of all demands of this nature was laid upon our forefathers as a testimony against the corruptions of the church, and to the spiritual reign and government of Christ; and that, in the patient endurance of persecution, in consequence of this part of their Christian profession, they were evidently owned of their Lord. We are comforted at this time in the persuasion, that the support of this our ancient Christian testimony continues to be felt as a religious duty by our members, and that not a few of our younger friends are brought to an increased sense of its importance, and of the duty of faithfully maintaining it. This testimony so far as tithes are concerned, is grounded both on their origin and their application, and seeing that the rent-charge into which the legislature has commuted them is payable to the same persons, and applicable to the same purposes, we feel bound to press upon all our friends, the plain and obvious duty of supporting the testimony in reference to the substituted charge with the like faithfulness and consistency, and with the like straight-forwardness as have marked the maintenance of it in reference to the impost in its original shape. The present state of things in this country calls for especial vigilance, that we continue firmly, yet meekly, to bear an open testimony against those ecclesiastical encroachments, and that interference with the rights of conscience, which still prevail. It is at the same time our desire, in relation to this duty, that all our conduct may prove that it results from the exercise of a tender conscience, and may continue to be, as we believe, it has ever been, on the part of our Society, free from political considerations.

This meeting has believed it to be a duty to issue a Christian testimony against all wars and fighting. We feel that it is a serious thing thus to set forth the unlawfulness of those practices, and whilst holding up to our members and the public the Scriptural grounds of our profession in this respect, we are earnestly solicitous that we may each live in the spirit of love, forgiveness, and peace, and in true Christian charity towards all men. The maintenance of these virtues is much endangered by yielding to political excitement: this is a snare in various ways at the present day: existing circumstances present a loud and special call to our members to be on their guard, that they neither impair their peace of mind and retard their spiritual progress, nor bring any reproach on the cause of Christianity by involving themselves in party spirit, and that they in no way countenance or encourage those scenes of vice and drunkenness which have almost uniformly prevailed in public political contests.

Patience, faith, and quietness of mind, with true dedication of heart—all exercised in the fear of God, with prayer and supplication unto Him through the mediation of our Lord—these, beloved friends, are with us the watch-words of the day. Keep to them, and our Heavenly Father will grant you preservation and strength, and bring you to a holy settlement in Christ.

We separate in brotherly love, and with a renewed trust in the Lord our God, unto whom we would reverently ascribe thanksgiving and praise for all his mercies.

Signed in and on behalf of the meeting,  
GEORGE STACEY,  
Clerk to the meeting this year.

The State of North Carolina some time since made an appropriation of \$200,000 for the purpose of draining and reclaiming Swamp Lands belonging to the State. We now observe that a body of about 50,000 acres of reclaimed land, situated in the county of Hyde, will be offered at auction in sections of 160 acres each, on the 30th of November next. The drainage has been effected by the construction of two canals, each about 6 miles in length, which empty into Pamlico Sound, and are navigable by vessels engaged in the coasting trade.

**DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING.**—We learn from Mr. Leonard, of the Worcester Express, that a barn belonging to Mr. Joseph Flagg, in Boylston, was struck by lightning on Sunday evening, and was consumed, together with a cow and about 50 tons of hay. The same evening, the jail in Norwich, Conn. was struck. The lightning damaged the building some what, and threw a stone into a well close by the walls, in which was a man making some repairs. The stone struck the man and killed him. We did not learn his name.—*Transcript.*

It is calculated that ten millions of bushels less of grain have been converted into malt for distillation, &c. this year, than there was last year, owing to the temperance reform in the United States. So much gained for health, plenty, and domestic happiness.

## Twenty-Seventh Congress. FIRST SESSION.

**SENATE, THURSDAY, Sept. 2.**—*The Bank Bill.*—Mr. Archer spoke at great length in favor of the bill, maintaining its constitutionality and expediency.

Mr. Buchanan was opposed to the bill, as unconstitutional and inexpedient. He considered that it was fraught with the greatest mischief to the whole people. He then went on to describe the evils that would result from it. The country would be inundated with kite-flying and race horses, and every thing would give place to speculation of all kinds. We should be beset with Bulls for raising up the prices of stocks, and Bears for depressing them. But John Tyler would never sign this bill without the grossest inconsistency and infamy. He had been all his life opposed to the principle of it, and was pledged to apply the veto. The Harrisburg Convention was composed of all kinds of discordant elements. There were Abolitionists, Antislaverys, Tariff men, Bank men and anti Bank men, Federalists and Consolidationists, and State rights men. There were black spirits and gray all mingled together, to such a degree they would not agree upon any address to the people. The consequence was, that they had selected candidates for President and Vice-President, who were opposed to a Bank. This providential result had been brought about by the discordant elements combined.

Mr. Clay rose, not to argue the principles of the bill, but to say a few words in reply to what had been advanced by others. The Senator had said that the Harrisburg Convention was composed of discordant materials of all sorts, and among others of abolitionists. I call upon him to name a single abolitionist, if he can.—But I can tell him who were not there; there were none who were in favor of reducing the price of labor, —the wages of the poor man.

Mr. Clay then, in a serious tone, turned to Mr. Buchanan, and said, that Senator had said that the President had not yet joined the opposition party, but he expected that he would soon. What does he mean by this? Does he suppose that the President will prove false to the party that has elevated him? Does he suppose that he will prove recreant to his friends and the Whig party? Mr. Clay could not believe it. It would be not only the basest of treachery, but the worst species of ingratitude. On what grounds does he suppose that the President will throw himself into the arms of the opposition?—Because he differs from the Whig party on a single measure? On every other measure, he is opposed to that party.

Mr. Calhoun wished to say a few words as to what the Senator from Kentucky had said about him, it was enough for him to reply, that he had not seen the President for two months. He rejoiced that he vetoed the first Bank Bill, and he believed, also, he would veto the second. He hoped, also, he would veto the Distribution Bill, which was a bill of abominations, and the very worst of the session. If he would do this, he should have his support.

Mr. Clay said that the President had on three different occasions sustained the principle of the distribution act and no longer ago than last October, he had written a letter to Mr. Robinson in which, he had done him the honor to say, that he was entirely in favor of Mr. Clay's plan of distribution. He could not therefore believe that he would oppose it now.—The Senator from South Carolina was a war of his sentiments on these subjects. [Mr. Calhoun reiterated that he had not seen the President for two months.] But, continued Mr. Clay, there are other modes of getting at his views, without seeing him.

Mr. Calhoun disclaimed all intercourse direct or indirect.

Mr. Clay said that he would then take the Senator's word. But as for the Whig party having "done itself up"—there was no truth in it. The party was united and had gone together in a body, this session. Nor would they separate on a single point. A more glorious House of Representatives had not been assembled here since the organization of the Government, and they were the exponents of the views of the people.

The Senate adjourned without taking the question.

**HOUSE.**—Little business of interest was transacted in the House to-day, and they adjourned at 12 o'clock.

**SENATE, FRIDAY, Sept. 3.**—On motion of Mr. Buchanan, the bill from the House allowing the franking privilege to be extended to Mrs. Harrison, was read in committee of the whole and passed.

The Fiscal Corporation Bill then came up: being briefly debated by Messrs. Simmons and Berrien. Mr. Walker offered an amendment inserting a new section, claiming for Congress the power to "modify or repeal," which was rejected Yeas 20, Nays 25. The question was then upon its third reading, which was ordered by the following vote:

**YEAS.**—Messrs. Archer, Barrow, Bates, Berrien, Choate, Clay of Kentucky, Clayton, Dixon Evans, Graham, Henderson, Huntington, Kerr, Mangum, Merick, Miller, Morehead, Phelps, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Simmons, Smith of Indiana, Southard, Tallmadge White, Woodbridge—27.

**NAYS.**—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Alabama, Cushman, Fulton, King, Linn, McRoberts, Montfort, Nicholson, Peirce, Rives, Sevier, Smith of Connecticut, Sturgeon, Tappan,

Walker, Woodbury, Wright, Young—22. The bill was then read a third time and finally passed.

The Fortification Bill was then taken up, and Mr. Preston moved that the Senate concur with the amendment of the House, striking out \$75,000 for the Western Armory, and inserting \$5000, which was adopted, 27 to 19.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, after which they adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—After transacting some business of no public importance, the House at an early hour, adjourned.

**SENATE, SATURDAY, Sept. 4.**—The Ordnance Bill from the House, was taken up, discussed at some length and laid over to Monday.

The Revenue Bill was again taken up, the question being on the amendment offered some few days since by Mr. Woodbury, to exempt from duty "tea and coffee."

Mr. Clay as Chairman of the Committee who reported the bill, gave a general exposition of the wants of the Treasury, and the consequent imperative necessity for the passage of the bill as a means for providing revenue.

He opposed the amendment pending, & preferred a duty on tea and coffee to a violation of the compromise act which must otherwise unavoidably take place.

Messrs. Woodbury, Calhoun and Benton advocated the amendment, which was finally adopted—yeas 29, nays 10.

Mr. Allen moved to exempt salt from duty.

After some remarks on this, and without taking the question, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the resolution relative to McLeod was discussed in a manner that excited much interest by Mr. Adams during his hour.

The motion of Mr. Boardman to lay the bill on the table was then renewed, & carried 109 yeas to 70 nays.

Thus the resolution which has served as a cause of debate in the absence of other business was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. J. C. Clark it was resolved, that no purchase of paper for the use of the House, be made until the committee of reform appointed on that subject submit a report to the House at the next session of Congress.

The House adjourned at an early hour; they have now no business before them.

**SENATE, MONDAY, Sept. 6.**—The debate on the Revenue Bill was continued until near 5 o'clock. We notice only the important amendments though there were several others, some of which were rejected while others were adopted.

The immediate question pending when the Senate opened, was the amendment of Mr. Allen to exempt salt from duty, to which Mr. Walker had moved to insert "gunny bags." He however withdrew it at the solicitation of friends, who thought that salt should stand alone, and that to encumber it with any extraneous article might prejudice the original amendment.

Mr. Huntington insisted that to pass that amendment would be virtually to violate the compromise act, and to destroy the home manufactures of the article.

Mr. King spoke warmly in favor of it, while he insisted that he desired to stand by the compromise act as a sheet anchor.

Mr. Calhoun thought the duty was going off gradually, and it was safer to let the matter alone. The whole subject would be revised at an ensuing session, under the compromise act.

Mr. Walker insisted that salt should be exempted. It was as much necessary to men and animals as air or water, and should not be subjected to any duty.

Mr. Allen modified the amendment so as to take effect after the 3d of June, 1842.

Mr. Clay spoke at some length against the amendment, declaring that the universality of the use of salt was one great reason why it should be subjected to a limited tax. He would tell gentlemen very candidly, if the compromise act was to be preserved, that the salt tax must be let alone. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 23 to 21, when Mr. Walker offered to exempt gunny bags, but this proposition was negatived by 33 to 18.

Mr. Buchanan then brought forward his proposition to subject railroad iron to a duty of 20 per cent.

This was opposed by all the Southern interest, and Mr. Berrien moved an amendment which provided that it should not take effect until after the 3d of March, 1843.

Mr. Buchanan said it was a case of necessity, and although the amendment was not such as he desired, he saw plainly it was what he must take, or lose his own measure. The amendment was then adopted.

Mr. Woodbury moved an amendment to the effect that coarse wool should be subjected to duty, to fill up the gap occasioned by excluding tea and coffee. This amendment met with a very vigorous opposition from Messrs. Clay, Huntington & Tallmadge, and was defeated.

Mr. Tallmadge moved to exempt grease, on the ground that it was used in the manufacture of soap, which was an article of very considerable export from this country to the West Indies and South America.

Mr. Preston said in an under tone, that such an amendment ought to slip through like grease.

Mr. Clay opposed it on the ground that it had better be left until they come to readjust the tariff.

The amendment was lost, and then the Senate adjourned, after a most wearisome and exhausting session.

**HOUSE.**—The House was engaged the whole sitting on the right of Mr. Levy, delegate from Florida, to a seat, he being a foreigner.

**SENATE, TUESDAY, Sept. 7.**—*Revenue Bill Passed.*—The Revenue Bill was again taken up, and many amendments were offered and rejected.

Mr. Calhoun offered an amendment providing that the duties fixed by the Compromise Act shall not be increased till July, 1842. He was unwilling to raise a revenue to give away.

Mr. Clay said the Senator wished to withhold supplies to the amount of three millions proposed to be distributed from the proceeds of the lands. Was this a proper principle? There were few appropriations to which some one did not object and a majority of them opposed to particular appropriations might combine and stop all supplies. The basis of our Constitution was that the majority should govern. The Senator could not now wish—whatever he may have done at one period of his life—that the minority should govern.

Mr. Calhoun replied that there was not the slightest analogy between appropriations and a law giving away the revenue according to his views, the articles left free by the compromise act, would not be taxed till 1842. We must either violate the compromise act to make good the land bill, or there must be a deficiency in the supplies. Now he contended that there was no principle which should compel the opponents of the land bill to find means for giving it effect.

Mr. Huntington opposed the amendment on the ground that it would promote litigation.—It was rejected.

Mr. Wright moved to add five per cent. to the duty on timber. Lost.

Finally, the bill and amendments were reported, and an attempt was made by Mr. Walker to strike out the amendment which imposes a duty of 20 per cent. on jewelry, gold and silver watches, &c. Mr. Walker said the provision would result in a mere humbug, and the people would have the sense to see it.—The duty would never be collected, as 12 months' experience would manifest. Smuggling would be promoted by it, and the honest and fair dealers would be driven out of the market. The amendment was however carried in.

The amendment exempting "bleaching powder" was disagreed to at the instance of Mr. Simmons, who said he was now satisfied that the article would be supplied in abundance at home, and at a cheap rate.

There was much conversation up on the question of the time when the bill should take effect. Mr. Clay had fixed the 30th Sept. in the Bill. Mr. Wright wished to fix the 1st of November. Mr. Woodbury said that the most convenient time to fix in reference to the business of the Treasury, was the 30th of Sept. but dependently of the wants of the government that was the most proper time.—Mr. Wright's motion was lost, and the 30th of Sept. fixed.

Mr. Choate moved a proviso, allowing further time for vessels arriving from the coast of Cape Horn and the south of Good Hope which was agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill read a third time. Mr. Clay said in order to save time to the House it would be better to pass the bill today.

Mr. Calhoun said the House could attend to this bill while the Senate was engaged on Executive business, which would occupy some days. Mr. Clay feared that the House would not be able to keep a quorum till the end of the week.

The Bill was passed and given to the House for the concurrence of that body in the amendments.

**HOUSE.**—The House resumed the consideration of the motion of Mr. Levy, to postpone till next session the contest respecting his seat, and it was agreed to, yeas 123, nays 44.

Mr. Ferris offered a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the propriety of entering into a negotiation with the British government for the release of our citizens imprisoned on Van Diemen's Land. Mr. Ferris made an able and earnest speech in support of his motion.

Mr. Adams opposed it with great vehemence. He considered it as an unauthorized interference in the affairs of the British government. As well might Queen Victoria demand the release of our slaves from thralldom. The prisoners confined, if they were over American citizens, had been guilty of treason to this government by violating its neutrality laws.

Mr. Homes of S. C. replied with much point, rebuking Mr. Adams' habit of introducing the subject of slavery in every debate.

Mr. Proffit offered a resolution inquiring into the amount of expenditures for furniture of the New York Custom House, and the fund from which the same was paid. Agreed to.

Mr. Dawson reported a bill appropriating \$30,000 for the repair of forts on Staten Island, which was finally passed.

Mr. Stanley remarked, that it was a saying of Lorenzo Dow, that idleness was the devil's workshop. This was exemplified in the case of this House.—From want of business, we had plunged into the discussion of two or three exciting questions. He moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Wood asked the yeas and nays, wishing to get a vote on the resolution; but the House refused the yeas and nays, and adjourned.

The New-York Times states, that some articles identified as belonging to Mary C. Rogers, have been discovered in the woods near Weehawken, and that some police officers have been despatched to scour the woods in search of further evidence of her having been there.

## THE NEWPORT MERCURY. NEWPORT, SATURDAY, Sept. 11, 1841.

**Proceedings of Congress.**  
Our Congressional Journal is to Tuesday last.—On that day, the Senate passed the Revenue Bill, and it was sent to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

The Revenue Bill goes into operation on the 30th Sept. inst. but is not to effect the cargoes of vessels which passed the Cape of Good Hope, or Cape Horn, previous to the 30th of August.

In the House, on Tuesday, little business of importance was transacted.

**Rhode-Island Election.**  
In Exeter, Chris. C. Green and John Hazard, were elected Representatives to the General Assembly. Hazard was elected over Isaac Green, the late member, by a majority of 12.

In Hopkinton, Horace Thurston, not Benj. Thurston, was chosen a Representative to the General Assembly.

**PERRY'S VICTORY.**—The Anniversary of this important National event was noticed here yesterday, by the parade of the Artillery Company, commanded by Col. Swan,—and in the afternoon a national salute was fired from their field-pieces.

**FISCAL CORPORATION BILL.**

This Bill, was at the last accounts, in the hands of the President, it having finally passed the Senate by a vote of 27 to 22. Respecting its fate, the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Con. Advertiser, says, "The Veto Message will not, it is said, come in till Thursday. No reason is given for the delay, except that the President may deem it respectful to Congress to appear to deliberate fully upon the matter."

Ex President VAN BUREN, in a letter to the Convention held in the 9th Ward of the city of New York, dated at Kinderhook, Sept. 4th, says:—

"The compliment paid to Mr. Tyler by the convention, for what has already been done, was well deserved, and if, as there seems to be good reason to hope, he shall complete the work so wisely begun, by disapproving the bill for the creation of a Fiscal Corporation, he will be entitled to the thanks of the country."

**FORT ADAMS.**—This important and extensive fortress is now garrisoned by two companies of the 2d Reg. U. S. Artillery, under the command of Major Payne—we hope the fortifications in our harbor will ere long remind us of old times, for if he have fortifications, it is highly important that they should be well manned and armed.

**FIRE.**—A large Barn, connected with the Hotel near the Stone Bridge in Tiverton, was totally consumed by fire on Tuesday evening last. The fire broke out about 9 o'clock, and in a few moments consumed the barn and its contents.

**YEARLY EPISTLE.**—In compliance with a venerated custom, we this day insert the Yearly Epistle from the Friends in London. For more than half a Century, this valuable Yearly Epistle has regularly found a place in our columns.

**The Wheat Crop.**—A writer in the Boston Courier states, that having just returned from a tour through all the principal wheat-growing States, he is able to affirm that the wheat crop of the present year exceeds that of any former year.

The steam barque Clarion, Capt. Dunn, arrived here on Tuesday evening from Edgerton, where she has employed by Government on a Coast Survey. She sustained some damage by getting on the shoals at Nantucket, and sailed on Thursday for the Eastward.

It is stated, that the 3d Reg. U. S. Artillery, now serving in Florida, are expected to arrive at Old Point Comfort about the 1st of October.

**THE TELEGRAPH.**—This Boat has been withdrawn from the New-York route to this port & Providence, for want of patronage. She is now placed on the line between Boston and Portland, as a strictly temperance boat.

**NAVAL.**—Orders have been received at the Navy Yard at Brooklyn to fit out with despatch, the Independence razee, and the sloop of war Falmouth.

**MCLEOD.**—The trial of McLeod, on an indictment for the murder of Durfee in the Caroline affair, takes place at Utica N. Y. on the 27th September. A correspondent of the N. Y. American, writing from Whitesboro' where McLeod is imprisoned states that about the 24th ult. letters were received from the Secretary of State addressed to the Sheriff, and 1st Judge of Oneida county, stating that he had received authentic information that an attempt would be made to take McLeod from the jail in which he is confined, and to dispose of him as his captors should see fit. These statements, in the Secretary's opinion derived confirmation from the fact that several of the Arsenal in that part of the State had been robbed of their cannon, and that a large quantity of powder had been scrupulously concealed at Syracuse without the assignment of any sufficient motive. The Sheriff was advised both by the Secretary and by others, to take efficient measures to guard against any enterprise of the kind without exciting any unnecessary solicitude in the public mind. Information and advice from such authority were of course not unheeded, and a patrol of citizens was organized to guard the jail during the night. On the 31st ult. Gov. Seward visited that place and authorized a still more perfect and effective organization. A number of the Utica military corps have been added to the night patrol, and a body of 100 citizens are to be furnished with arms and ammunition by the State, and to be ready at a moment's alarm to appear on the spot.

**BANK OF THE UNITED STATES ASSIGNMENT.**—On Saturday, the Directors of the Bank of the U. States made an assignment of most of the valuable assets of that institution to the following named gentlemen: James Robertson, President; J. S. Newbold, a Director; Richard Baynard, of Dealware; Thomas S. Taylor, Cashier; Herman Cope, Assistant Cashier.

The preferences if they can be so denominated are one or two small demands; next, those individuals are to be secured who have made themselves responsible for any liabilities of the Bank, particularly those who have entered security on judgments recently obtained against the Bank on its notes, amounting, we think, to nearly two hundred thousand dollars. The proceeds of the remaining portion of the assets are to be appropriated for the benefit of the general creditors, the note holders, depositors &c.

From the Savannah Republican, 3d inst. FROM FLORIDA.

The steamer Gen. Clinch arrived last evening from Palatka. From a passenger we learn that Hospitaka and all his band had come in at Tampa. Tigertail has sent to Gen. Worth that he will bring in his people. There were 240 Indians in at Tampa before Hospitaka came in with his tribe. None of the Indians have yet been shipped to the West. Our informant assures us that every thing appears favorable for a speedy termination of the war.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—The Newark Advertiser says, the iron and coal trade of Pennsylvania is probably immensely greater than most readers suppose. We learn by the late speech of Gen. Irwin, who represents the Huntington District in Congress, that there are in Pennsylvania 210 furnaces in operation, producing 93,350 tons pig metal, and forges and rolling mills producing about 70,000 tons bar iron annually, employing 15,000 workmen, using one million cords of wood, &c. consuming annually upwards of one million bushels of wheat, two millions rye & corn, and twelve million pounds of beef pork, and other articles, the production of the farmer, the whole amounting to upwards of three millions, and over two millions of merchandise. The coal trade of Pennsylvania has been rapidly increasing, and in 1840 it is set down at \$45,000 tons, which in value is probably quite equal to that of iron, and employs quite as many laborers and in consumption of agricultural and other productions about the same.

**A SWINDLER.**—A fellow calling himself Chas. Munderspach has been attempting an extensive game of swindling in Boston. He had letters of recommendation purporting to be from some of the Liverpool merchants in New York, to others in the former city. He was not very successful, and left that city suddenly without settling his bill with his tailor, boot-maker, hotel keeper, livery stable keeper &c. He pretended to be a German, and said that the Governor of St. Thomas was his uncle, and the late Stephen Girard was another.

**ACCIDENT ON THE RAILROAD.**—A serious accident occurred in this town, last Friday, at the crossing of the Norwich Railroad on Front-street. The Providence stage was passing just as the train of cars reached the street. The driver, Mr. White, was unable to restrain his horses, and a concussion took place, which overthrew the carriage, separate it from the horses, and seriously injuring Mr. White. Fortunately there were no passengers in the stage, as in that case the accident would have been attended with fatal consequences. Mr. White who is well known as a most respectable and careful driver, had several ribs broken, and was supposed to have sustained serious internal injury. We are happy to learn, however, that he entertained of his recovery. —*Worcester Egle.*



VERMONT.—The Election in this State for Governor and Members of the Legislature, took place on Monday last. The Boston Morning Post of Yesterday, claims an opposition gain of 1366 from last year, and a gain of 8 members of the Legislature, in the towns heard from.

THE CROPS.—The apprehensions which were at one time entertained of a great falling off of the crops the present season, appear generally to have given place to more cheering indications of an abundant harvest. We give the following summary of accounts from various sections of the country.

The fields in Vermont and New Hampshire are said to promise heavy crops, especially of Indian corn.

North Carolina promises a very abundant harvest of corn.

The Virginia crop of wheat is thought to be an average one, though in many parts of the State it has suffered greatly from rust. The rice crop is much above an average, and corn was never more promising.

The accounts of wheat crops from the Western States are highly encouraging; particularly Tennessee and Michigan. In the State of Michigan there will be an increase over last year's product, of more than the entire product of the great Genesee Valley; for the crops in Michigan seldom looked better.

The Richmond Whig states that advices from Danville state that all the uncancelled money, (20,030) had been recovered, (it having been buried) and that one of the tellers of the Bank had been implicated, arrested, and at the last account was undergoing an examination.

STEPHENS'S TRAVELS.—The New Orleans Picayune states that one hundred and seventeen copies of Stephens's Travels were sold in that city, by one bookselling house, in three days after its receipt! This is indeed going "like hot cakes," and is the pace at which the work has travelled all over the Union.

The shower of blood and pulverized muske, which so amazed the Tennesseans of "Wilson County" a few weeks since, is all very satisfactorily explained by the Principal of the Alexandria Boarding School. He proves the phenomena from the very best authorities to have been nothing more nor less than a deposit left upon the tobacco plants by a species of Butterflies which emerging from the chrysalis state always discharge a reddish fluid, which "in some instances where their numbers have been considerable, has produced the appearance of a shower of blood." This was unquestionably the case which has made so much wonderment in Tennessee; and furnishes a fine commentary upon the conclusive testimony so confidently depended on by those who filled the public papers with the account.

Mr. Samuel Cunningham, a merchant of New Manchester, Ohio, was killed by lightning on the 21st ult., while sitting in his store.

### Barometrical Diary.

FOR AUGUST, 1841.

Thermom.	WINDS.	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.
1 74.66 35	NE NW	Rain then clear
2 74.66 36	SW SW	Clear all day
3 74.66 37	SW SW	Clear all day
4 74.66 38	SW SW	Clear all day
5 74.66 39	SW SW	Clear all day
6 74.66 40	SW SW	Clear all day
7 74.66 41	SW SW	Clear all day
8 74.66 42	SW SW	Clear all day
9 74.66 43	SW SW	Clear all day
10 74.66 44	SW SW	Clear all day
11 74.66 45	SW SW	Clear all day
12 74.66 46	SW SW	Clear all day
13 74.66 47	SW SW	Clear all day
14 74.66 48	SW SW	Clear all day
15 74.66 49	SW SW	Clear all day
16 74.66 50	SW SW	Clear all day
17 74.66 51	SW SW	Clear all day
18 74.66 52	SW SW	Clear all day
19 74.66 53	SW SW	Clear all day
20 74.66 54	SW SW	Clear all day
21 74.66 55	SW SW	Clear all day
22 74.66 56	SW SW	Clear all day
23 74.66 57	SW SW	Clear all day
24 74.66 58	SW SW	Clear all day
25 74.66 59	SW SW	Clear all day
26 74.66 60	SW SW	Clear all day
27 74.66 61	SW SW	Clear all day
28 74.66 62	SW SW	Clear all day
29 74.66 63	SW SW	Clear all day
30 74.66 64	SW SW	Clear all day
31 74.66 65	SW SW	Clear all day

Quantity of Rain in the Month, 6 15-100ths Inches.

Mean average of this Month, 69. 64

Mean do. of August, last Year, 72. 12

Mean do. of Aug. 1820, the warmest Aug. in last 24 years, 73. 15

Mean do. of Aug. 1836, the coolest Aug. in last 24 years, 65. 41

Mean do. of June, July & Aug. this year, 68. 63

Do do do. do. last year, 69. 97

Quantity of Rain in June, July and August, this Year, 8 53-100ths Inches.

Do do do. do. last year, 9 53-100ths

REMARKS.—This Month is nearly 3 degrees cooler than August of last Year; nearly four degrees cooler than August 1820, the warmest Aug. in last 24 years, and 4 deg. warmer than Aug. 1836, the coolest in same period.

The Month generally has been pleasant, but warm and sultry, and for ten days in succession the thermometer rose to 80 deg. and upwards. A large quantity of Rain has fallen during the Month.

LOAN.—The Secretary of the Treasury has advertised for proposals for Two millions more of the twelve million loan. Offers will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—There were thirty-two interments reported to the Board of Health for the twenty-four hours ending on Saturday at 12 o'clock. Of these 16 were of yellow fever.

The total number of deaths for the week ending on Saturday, is 146, of which 72 died of yellow fever.

It will be perceived that the Epidemic is greatly on the increase. — N. O. Bee.

DIFFICULTIES WITH CUBA.—The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin contains some forcible remarks relative to the imprisonment of Mr. Cross, the American Consul at Matanzas. The facts of the case, although they have never been fully made public, are understood to be these. A native of the State of Maine died at Cuba, leaving a large estate. In the absence of heirs, the authorities of Cuba took possession of the property as belonging to the King. The relatives of the deceased, in the United States, employed the Consul to press their claims to this estate. Of course, since this is one of the most distinctly enjoined duties of his station, Mr. Cross had no choice in the matter, and the Spanish authorities had not the slightest ground, at least so he appears, to take umbrage at his interference. But they became at once exceedingly indignant, and without the least regard to the sacred character which always attaches to the person of an Ambassador, threw him into prison. They seem, moreover, exceedingly averse to making public their proceedings.

The barque Detroit, one of the English fleet, and which was commanded by the brave Barclay in the memorable battle of Lake Erie, has been fitted up for a voyage over Niagara Falls, by some persons in Buffalo. The 10th of September is the day for her plunge over the Falls. Her crew is to consist of five wild animals, of various sizes. The Detroit has been engaged in Lake navigation until about a year since, when she was condemned and laid up as unseaworthy in Buffalo harbor.

A Convention of Colored Persons about 140 in number, was held at Putnam last week, the object of which was, to consult upon the means of promoting the moral and intellectual improvement of their race, with some view also to their alleged political rights. A slight disturbance occurred by the interference of other persons, but it was quelled.

### ITEMS.

The Head Quarters of the eastern division of the U. S. Army under command of Gen. Wool, recently promoted are at Troy.

Dogs.—Upwards of eighteen hundred dogs have been killed in New-York by the public dog killers, since the 5th of June last.

A shepherd named Manuel Martinez, died lately at Toboso, in Spain, at the great age of 105 years. He did not cease to tend his flock until 5 years ago.

The income of the London Missionary Society last year, was £80,000; the expenditure, £92,000.

There is a prospect of a fine harvest in Ireland, particularly the potato crop.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Sept. 6. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser At Market, 520 Beef Cattle, 700 Stores 3800 Sheep and 420 Swine.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—The better qualities of Beef Cattle were scarce, consequently higher prices were obtained. We quote first quality \$5.50 a 46; second quality, \$4.75 a \$5.50; third quality \$4 a \$4.50.

Steers.—A large number of purchasers were at market, and higher prices were obtained. We quote two year old \$8 to \$13; three year old from \$14 to \$22.

Sheep.—Sales quick at a small advance; lots were sold at the following prices:—75c, \$1, \$1 17, 1 52 1 42, 1 61 \$1 92 and \$2 25.

Swine.—Lots to peddle were sold from 3 to 3 3/4 for Sows, and 4 to 4 1/4 for Barrows. A lot of old Barrows at 3 1/2. A retail from 4 to 5 1/2c.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Sept. 6.

WOOL.—The sales of this article during the week have been to a fair extent, without any essential change on recent prices. Pulled is held rather firmer than it has been of late as the quantity at market is considerably reduced. Our quotations for fleeces are fully supported.

Prices of WOOL—Prime or Saxony fleece 48 a 50 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 45 a 47; do. 3 1/2 do. 42 a 44; do 1 1/2 do. 38 a 39; 1 1/4 & common, 33 a 36; super fine Northern pulled lambs' 42 a 43.

### Weekly Almanac.

1841.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
SEPTEMBER	rises.	sets.	rises.	water
11 Saturday,	5 44	6 16	0 55	4 2
12 Sunday,	5 45	6 15	2 16	4 58
13 Monday,	5 46	6 14	3 36	5 52
14 Tuesday,	5 47	6 13	4 54	6 45
15 Wednesday,	5 48	6 12	6 12	7 35
16 Thursday,	5 49	6 11	6 33	8 25
17 Friday,	5 50	6 10	7 1	9 15

New Moon 15th day, 0h. 50m. Morning.

MARRIED.

In this Town on Wednesday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Brooks, Licent. Isaac J. Stevens, U. S. Corps of Engineers, to Miss Margaret L. Hazard, daughter of the late Benjamin Hazard, Esq. of this town.

On Monday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Leavitt, Mr. John Pearson formerly of London, (Eng.) to Miss Hannah, daughter of Mr. James Shaw, of this town.

At the Friends' Meeting House in Sixth-st Philadelphia on the 31st ult. Thomas B. Gould of this town, to Martha S. Eeroyd, daughter of the late James Eeroyd, of that City.

DIED.

In this Town on Tuesday last, William, son of Mr. William Oman, aged 15 months.

At Bristol on the 27th ult. Mrs. Susan, widow of Richard Smith, Esq. aged 85 years.

At Tiverton on the 27th ult. Mr. William Cook, aged 73 years.

At Sachem's Head, (Conn.) on the 2d inst. Robert Sedgwick, Esq. long an eminent member of the Bar of New-York.

### MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, Sept. 5.—Sch'r Concord, Burroughs, from Philadelphia, with Coal.

Sch'r Isaac Jackson, Swift, from Portsmouth for New-York.

Sch'r Elijah Chase, Swift, from Norfolk for New-Bouford.

MONDAY, Sept. 6.—Sch'r Renown of New-York, from Philadelphia.

Sch'r Holder Borden, Jaker, from do.

Sch'r Gen. Cobb, Cobb, from Baltimore.

Sch'r Maria, Small, from Boston.

Sch'r Frisco Winslow, from Franklin, Me.

Sch'r Motanka, Winslow, from New-York for Warren.

Sloops James Lawrence, from New-York, and Hudson, Winslow, from Providence for New-Bouford.

TUESDAY, Sept. 7.—Sch'r Centurio, Curtis, from Bangor.

Steam barque Clarion, Dunn, on a Coast survey, last from Elgation.

Sch'r Experiment, Atkins, from Chatham for Hartford.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.—Brig Pilgrim, Campbell, from Somerset for Pictou.

Sch'r Rochester, Haskell, from Passamaquoddy for Lubec.

Sch'r Red Rover, Coffin, from New-York for Lubec.

Sch'r Manhattan, Gordon, from Bangor.

FRIDAY, Sept. 10.—Barque Richmond, Andrews, 50 days from Gottemburg for Fall River.

Brigs Erie, Card, and Historian, Dodge, both from Pictou for Providence.

Sch'r Co. Connelley, Pearce; Betsey & Deborah White; Friends Delight Chase; and O. Maria, Marais, all from Bangor.

Sch'r Volant Chase, from Bath.

Sch'r Elizabeth, Sturdevant, from Dennisville for Providence.

ENTERED.

Sch'r Concord, Burroughs, Philadelphia.

Sch'r Maria, Small, Boston.

Sch'r Rochester, Haskell, Passamaquoddy.

CLEARED.

Brig Monaca' Gott, Philadelphia.

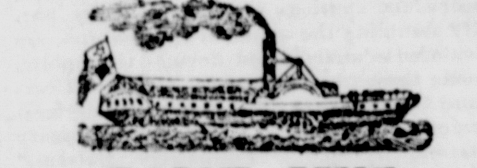
Sloop Kenta, Dartmouth, New-York.

### MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Pictou on 24th ult. Brig Lanoe, Clarke for this port.

WHALEERS.

The Brig Troy, at Bristol, has 420 blb. sp. & 20 do black fish oil; put away for home August 12th, and 8 days after took a sperm whale which produced 108 blb.



### DAILY LINE FOR NEW-YORK.

THE Steam-Boat Massachusetts, Capt. J. J. Comstock, will leave the Long wharf, in Newport on MONDAY Afternoon Next Sept. 13th, at 2 o'clock, for New-York, and on Thursday Afternoon, at the same hour.

THE RHODE ISLAND, Capt. S. TAYLOR, will leave on Tuesday Afternoon, at the same hour.

The Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Mohegan, now form a Daily Line to and from New-York to Stonington, (except on Sundays.)

Fare to and from Newport, to New-York, \$3 50.

Sept. 11-1841



### FOR Providence,

THE Steam-boat BALLOON, Capt. Woolsey, will leave Providence and Newport, during the Month of August as follows:—

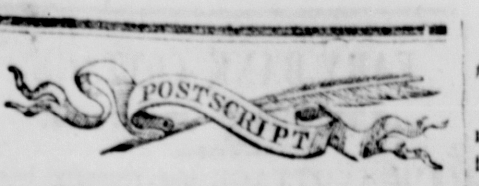
Leaves Providence daily, (Mondays excepted) at half past 9 o'clock A. M. leaves Newport at 3 P. M. same days. On Sundays will leave Providence at 8 o'clock, for Newport, and Newport at 4 P. M. landing at Bristol every passage. Fare 50 cents.

The Balloon will connect with the Stonington Rail road, and also the 7 o'clock train from Boston. Passengers from New-Bedford or Fall River, by taking the King Philip to Bristol, will there meet the Balloon, and have an opportunity to spend three hours or more in Newport, and return home the same day.—Freight taken at Packet rates.

Newport August 21.

### TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House in Church-street, now occupied by George I. Munro. It is well calculated to accommodate two families.—Possession given on the 12th of October. For terms, apply to HENRY T. IRISH. Newport, August 21.



### BY STEAMBOAT.

### THE SECOND VETO MESSAGE.

The President sent to the House on Wednesday, his Veto Message, of the Bank Bill.—We have only time to make the following extracts from the Message:—

"And most respectfully submit, in a spirit of harmony, whether the present differences of opinion should be pressed further at this time, and whether the peculiarity of my situation does not entitle me to a postponement of this subject to a more auspicious period for deliberation. The two Houses of Congress have distinguished themselves at this extraordinary session by the performance of an immense mass of labor at season very unfavorable, both to health and action; and have passed many laws, which I trust will prove highly beneficial to the interests of the country, and fully answer its just expectations.

I have been my good fortune & pleasure to concur with them in all measures, except this. And why should our difference on this alone be pushed to extremes?—It is my anxious desire that it should not be. I too have been burthened, with extraordinary labors of late, and I sincerely desire time for deep and deliberate reflection, on this the greatest difficulty of my administration. May we not now pause, until a more favorable time, when with the most anxious hope that the Executive and Congress may cordially unite some measure of finance may be deliberately adopted promotive of the good of our common country.

I will take this occasion to declare that the conclusions to which I have brought myself, are those of a settled conviction, founded, in my opinion, on just views of the Constitution. That in arriving at it, I have been actuated by no other motive or desire, than to uphold the institutions of the country, as they have come down to us from the hands of our God-like ancestors;—and that I shall esteem my efforts to sustain them, even though I perish, more honorable than to win the applause of men by a sacrifice of my duty and my conscience.

JOHN TYLER.

Washington, Sept. 9, 1841

In the Senate on Wednesday, the bill making appropriations for certain fortifications, was postponed to next session.

But little other business was done.

The House was engaged the whole day on the Senate's amendments to the Revenue Bill.

### REDWOOD LIBRARY.

THE Proprietors of the REDWOOD LIBRARY are notified, That their Annual Meeting will be held at the Library, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29th, 1841, at 3 o'clock P. M.—A general and punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be acted on.

GEORGE G. KING, Sec'y.

Newport, Sept. 4.

### For Charleston and Georgetown, S. C.

THE Schooner GEORGE WASHINGTON, B. W. MILLER, Master, will sail from the 1st to the 10th of October for the above places.—For Freight or Passage, apply to GEORGE BOWEN. Newport, Sept. 11.

### Alpacha Lustre.

A NEW article for MOURNING DRESSES. Also, Black Alpaca, Blue black Mousseline de Laine, Doyles and Napkins, just received by Sept. 11. H. SESSIONS.

### CLOCKS.

A Large lot of first rate alarm, 8 day, brass and wood CLOCKS selling very low at T. T. SHEFFIELD'S. Sept. 9.

### PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 6, 1841.

WHEREAS the Administrator's Account on the Estate of Mrs. MARGARET MASON, late of Newport, Widow, dec. was presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the said Account be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Clerk's Office in Newport on first Monday in October next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, for three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard by Order.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

### TO LET,

And immediate Possession given.

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in Franklin-street, next west of Dr. T. C. Dunn's.—The House is in complete repair; has a large garden, a well of excellent water, with a pump in the wash room; a large grass plat in front of the house, and it is a very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, several small Tenements, and immediate possession given.—For terms, &c. apply to ROBINSON POTTER Newport May 1.

### NOTICE.

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE having after much careful deliberation, resolved upon a change in the method of furnishing the Public Schools with Books and Stationary, publish the following Bye-Laws in reference thereto, for the information of all who are interested; whereby it will be seen that for a contribution, by each scholar, of a fraction less than one cent a week, all Primary scholars will be furnished with the books required for their class and all the whose studies include writing, arithmetic and the higher branches, for a fraction less than two cents per week, an amount so small that it is certainly within the reach of every individual, and which the committee hope will be cheerfully paid by all. The first Quarterly payment due this week and may be paid to the Teachers.

Bye Laws relative to furnishing the Public Schools in Newport with Books and Stationary.

WHEREAS, the present manner of supplying the Public Schools with Books and Stationary has proved unequal in its operation, many individuals having paid who could ill afford it and many more who are fully able refusing to pay at all, causing the town much expense, and the School Committee much labor and trouble, and consequently producing dissatisfaction among all parties, it is therefore Voted and Resolved:—

That from and after the commencement of the first new term in each school, after the date hereof, a Quarterly contribution of twelve and a half cents be required of every primary scholar, and of 25 cents of every scholar who has advanced beyond the branches of education taught in the primary schools, which contribution shall entitle each scholar who punctually pays the same at the commencement of each quarter, to all the books and stationary which his or her class may require, so long as the scholar may continue in school, and no longer, except those scholars who may continue in school at least four terms and shall distinguish themselves during that time by punctual attendance, orderly conduct and proficiency in their studies; so that the books shall be given when they leave school.

Voted, That the books of those scholars which have been paid for by themselves, shall be carefully appraised, and said scholars shall be exempt from the quarterly contribution until it shall amount to as much as their books; after which, they must contribute the same as other scholars do, & their books become the property of the school. Provided, however, that those who prefer to furnish their own books shall be allowed so to do without paying said quarterly contribution, so long as they may furnish seasonably a full supply of such books as the studies of their class may require. Scholars who enter during a quarter before the expiration of the first half of it must pay the contribution for the whole quarter, at the time and entrance, if they enter at any time after the expiration of the first half, they must pay one half.—Those scholars who do not pay this small contribution punctually, shall be dismissed from the school until the same be paid, and then shall be entitled to readmission only in the course of regular succession with other applicants.

Voted, That all the teachers are hereby strictly enjoined and required to assist in carrying this arrangement into effect, by giving the necessary explanation to the scholars under their charge, by using their endeavors to collect the money, and by reporting the delinquents to the first weekly sitting of the committee after the commencement of a quarter, and all teachers will be considered personally responsible for the dues of those who remain in school without payment after the second week of each Quarter, except in such cases of extreme indigence as may induce the Committee to remit the payment.

Newport, August 23, 1841.

### At a meeting of the Board of Health,

NEWPORT, August 26th, 1841.

IT is Ordered and decreed, That the Quarantine Regulations passed by this Board the 3d day of July, 1839, be and the same are made the Quarantine Regulations for the Port of Newport, to go into effect this Day, and to continue until the 1st day of October next, except so much of the 1st section of said Quarantine Regulations as provides for the time of their continuance, and so much of the 17th section, as provides that they be published for three weeks in the Herald of the Times.

It is further ordered, That the above Order and decree be published in all the Newspapers printed in this Town, for three successive weeks.

A True Copy.—Attest, B. B. HOWLAND, Clerk of the Board

### Fairbanks' Patent Balance.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that one of the Patent Balances, is now in operation in front of A. J. Winslow's Blacksmith's Shop.—It has recently been put in complete order, and realed according to law.—Hay, and other articles, will be weighed by A. WINSLOW, jun. Newport, July 10, 1841.

### CERTIFICATE.—NEWPORT, July 9th 1841.—

This is to Certify, I have this day, tried Fairbanks' Patent Balance, owned by Andrew Winslow, and found the same to be correct.

W. M. BROWNELL, Sealer of Weights and Measures,

### BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken the commodious House, No. 63, Thames-street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.

THOMAS M. SEABURY. Newport, Dec. 21

### AUCTIONS.

On Wednesday, Sept. 15th, At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, at the Ware Bridge in Taunton.

The fast-sailing heretofore Brig CASHIER, 145 tons register, and will carry 200 tons, drawing 8 1-2 feet, built on Taunton River, and will be sold to close a concern.—The Brig may be examined previous to the sale, on application to S. N. STAPLES. Sept. 2, 1841.

On SATURDAY, Sept. 25th At XI o'clock A. M. on the premises will be Sold at Auction,

THE Brick Store and Lot of Land, corner of Pelham and Thames-street.—Conditions at the Sale. M. HALL, Auc'r. Newport, August 7.

### FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his HOUSE situated in Thames-street, Newport.—It is occupied by the 1st of October it will then be offered at Public Auction For terms, &c. enquire of WM. WEED, EN, or G. FAISNEAU, in Newport, or the Subscriber in New Bedford. Aug. 21. E. P. FAISNEAU

### Straw Bonnets.

A LARGE lot of Fashionable Straw Bonnets, suitable for travelling, for sale by H. SESSIONS. Sept. 4.

### R. LOOMIS,

(OF NEW-YORK.)

Tuner of the Piano-Forte & Organ

WILL ATTEND to all orders in his profession with which he may be favored during his stay in Newport, which if sufficient encouragement be given, he will make his permanent residence. Tuning Pianos, in town \$1

Apply at Mr. R. R. CARR'S, Post Office Building.

REFERENCES.—Messrs B. Marsh, Jr., E. H. Aldman, and F. Stacy Jr.

Pianos tuned by the year for those who prefer it; satisfaction guaranteed [Aug. 23]

### SODA WATER.

ROOT & SPRUCE BEER.

Confectionary of all kinds.

FRUIT, such as Lemons, Figs and Raisins.

NUTS of all kinds, Cakes & PIES. Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.

Call at No. 142 Thames Street.

ALSO

A Gentlemen's Family Library containing many New and popular works.

At Short Notice in any part of the Town, or at the Auction Room.

CHARLES N. TILLEY.

### BOARD on the Island.

A Tone of the most pleasant locations on the Island, in a private family, about one and a half miles from Newport on Holmes Hill, good BOARD for families and others, can be had on reasonable terms.—Boarders will be taken to the Beach, to bathe, free of expense.—Apply to MU MFORD HAZARD—Middletown, August 7.

### COUNTRY BOARDING.

THE subscriber having fitted for the accommodation of Genteel BOARDERS, the House formerly owned and occupied by Capt. Edward Tayer, situated in Portsmouth, 9 miles from Newport, is within a few steps of the Post Office, and of the Friend's Meeting house and Episcopal and Methodist Churches. He would respectfully invite those who are desirous of spending a few weeks of the warm weather in the Country, to give him a call.

BORDEN CHASE. Portsmouth, July 23, 1841.

8 Bbls Refined Newark Cider VINEGAR, Just received, and for sale on Commission, at No 142 Thames-street. CHARLES N. TILLEY. August 7.

### SCHOOL.

THE Rev. John H. Rouse, Rector of St. Paul's Church Wickford, proposes to receive into his Family, three or four Boys, from 8 to 12 years of age, and will superintend, and take the sole charge of them, in reference to their Instruction, and deportment generally.—Terms, for Instruction, board washing, &c. \$125 per annum.

Reference to the Episcopal Clergy generally, in Rhode-Island.

Wickford, July 23, 1841.

### HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE No. 223, in Thames-street, corner of Sanford-street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy, but the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required; title free of all incumbrances. The whole of this Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to JAMES STEVENS, or to JONATHAN T. ALMY. Dec. 5, 1840.



## POETRY.

### AUTUMN.

BY MISS M. MILES.

\* The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year.

It grieves me much, it grieves me much, to see the gay sweet flowers, Look all so sad and drooping, within their sunny bowers; I know the Frost King's breath is on each bud and blossom rare, And his smile brings desolation now, to all that's bright and fair; The rose long since, has passed away, in loveliness and pride, And the lily in her purity, bow'd low her head and died;

And the violet and snowdrop both sunk peace, fully to rest— When Autumn show'd to all around her rich and haughty crest. And now the quondam dahlia, 'neath this moon's pale light, looks so sad and lone, In all their gorgeousness and state, are fading fast away; And the many-coloured aster, and the gentian sweet and low, With the golden rod upon the hills, his blighting power must know; But he touches each tall tree, in the summer breeze that bowed, 'Till its gleaming in the sun like a gold of crimson cloud, While the wave of ocean wears a deeper, deeper hue, And the sunny sky that smiles above, a fairer shade of blue, And all the many tinted woods, the waves, and skies, I woe, Are like the lights and shades that flit across some troubled dream.

It grieves me much, that all so bright and beautiful should die, And the winds are breathing a low wail, as mournful they go by; The buds and blossoms of our life, like these, pass swiftly away, And all our sweetest hopes must know the blighting of decay. And many a lesson we may learn from the fleeting things of earth, When we see them vanishing away, in brightness from our path; They point us to the home above, the heaven of the blessed, Where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

## AGRICULTURAL.

### CORN FOR SEED.

SEPTEMBER, is the best month for the selection and saving of seed corn. Farmers who have not paid attention to this point of husbandry, are not aware of the difference there is both in the ripening and in the yield of corn, between that in which the seed was carefully selected in the field from the earliest ripe, and most vigorous ears, and that in which the seed though ripe was taken at random from the crib, without reference to these qualities.—There is no plant cultivated which feels the beneficial effect of selection and careful choice of seed more quickly and fully than Indian corn, and the farmer who neglects this selection and choice, and plants at hazard any thing he thinks will grow, sadly mistakes the principles and practice necessary to produce a good corn crop. There are few farmers who plant so much corn that an active man will not select in the field (and that is the only way he can be perfectly certain of the best ears,) in half a day, and secure by tracing up all or more than he will want. As soon then as the corn is ripe and the husks separate from the corn freely, select your seed corn and place it where it will be safe and dry. In this way only, can the two great points with the farmer in the cultivation of corn, earliness in maturing and productiveness in the crop, be rendered certain of attainment.—A. Cultivator.

TO PICKLE TOMATOES.—Select fair fruit, not so fully ripe as to be very soft lay them in a stone jar or keg with the stem part upward (the stem having been removed,) and sprinkle on fine salt in the proportion of about a tablespoon full to 2 dozen tomatoes; let them lie in the salt about three days then take them out and dip them in cold water to wash off the undissolved salt; reject all that may have become soft or broken, and lay them down in a stone jar; then take of cinnamon, cloves, allspice, ginger & black pepper, coarsely pulverized, about a table spoonful of each for a peck of the tomatoes; put the spices in a bag and boil them for 10 minutes in cider vinegar of moderate strength, and sufficient in quantity for the peck of fruit, (if the vinegar is of ordinary strength, reduce it with water,) let the vinegar cool to about blood heat and then pour it upon the tomatoes. Place the jar in the coolest and darkest part of the cellar, and exclude the air as much as possible from its contents. The tomatoes must be kept under the surface of the vinegar. If a scum rises to the surface of the vinegar, turn it off and scald it thoroughly and skim it, letting it get cold before turning it in again. The bag of spices to be kept in the jar with the tomatoes. Tomatoes thus prepared may be kept for any length of time, and will retain their form and flavour, improved by the flavour of the spices.—Rochester Democrat.

**A GENTLE HORSE & COVERED WAGON** to let by the day, or week, by T. STACY, JR. Opposite the Post Office Newport Aug 7.

## DRUGS, MEDICINES

### Paints and Dye-Staffs.

The Subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and Customers generally,

THAT having received from various sources, extensive additions to his previous stock of Drugs, &c. he now offers for Sale at his Store, No's 3 & 4, south side Old Faneuil Hall, at uncommonly low prices, a full and complete assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye-Staffs.

Having selected the same with great care as to quality and variety, embracing all newly discovered preparations, he feels a confidence in saying, he can offer as great inducements to those wishing to purchase as can be found in the City.

Dealers in Drugs or Paints, Clothiers, Country Merchants and Manufacturers, are respectfully invited to call when purchasing, as all goods will be offered at extreme low prices, on accommodating terms, and of the best quality.

EDWARD BRINLEY, At the Old Brinley Drug Store, No's 3 & 4, south side, Faneuil Hall, Boston. N. B.—Blood root, spurred rye, black snake root, bees wax, goldthread, oatmeal oils hemlock, spruce and winter green tansy and wormwood, constantly wanted for which the highest market prices will be given. Boston, March 10, 1841.

## AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store in Thames street, No 142, formerly occupied by Wm. Lovie, dec. and intends carrying on the AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will attend to sales at auction in any part of the town. He will also receive goods at his store to sell at auction, or at private sale on commission.

Please call at the old Auction Stand and get the good bargains.

He has for sale on Commissions, 10,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars—also a general assortment of CONFECTIONARY. Charles N. Tilley. Newport, May 8, 1841.

## FEATHERS.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL have added to their Assortment of household matters, a prime lot of first quality Live Geese and other FEATHERS, which they offer for sale by the Bed, or smaller quantity—warranted well dressed and clean.

Beds dressed and rendered as sweet and lively as new, at the Furniture rooms in Church street.

Also—Mattresses, Pew cushions &c of every description, made to order, at short notice. Newport, May 15.

## BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

No. 70, Thames-Street.

D. GOFF returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal support he has received since he has been in Newport, and assures them that no pains will be spared to merit their future patronage.

Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour in the hottest weather—Crackers, Cakes, &c. of the best quality.

Brown Bread, only 10 cents a Loaf. Customers without exception, are requested to supply themselves with Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my shop will not be opened at any time on that day. Newport, April 3—6m.

## LEATHER.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his Factory in Charles street, and at the stand formerly occupied by Daniels & Yeomans, over Nos. 6 and 7, Market-square, manufactured Sheep and Goat Skins, of almost every description, among which are colored printed and fair Boot and Shoe Linings; Shoe and Stock Bindings; Kid, morocco and boot Skins. Also, Threads, Findings, &c. R. W. BUSH. Providence, May 21 1841—Sw

## DENTISTRY.

LEWIS F. GALLUP, M. D. respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of NEWPORT, that he has returned to the Rooms which he formerly occupied in Spring Street, near Trinity Church, where he will be happy to attend to all persons who may require his professional assistance. Newport, August 7, 1841.

## TILLEY'S Fashionable Bonnet Store.

THERE have been many remarkable complaints on the part of the LADIES, relative to the difficulty in procuring the most fashionable and useful BONNETS, or the different Seasons;—And as a Lady can best attend to a Bonnet Store, and I having been importuned by the importers & manufacturers to establish one, they promising to send me the most fashionable, and at the cheapest rates, I have concluded, so to do, and have christened the Store with the above name. I have just opened, a splendid Assortment of Straw Bonnets, of the soft finish. Also Straw Braid and French Braid Bonnets and in fact every kind of Bonnet now in use. I have a handsome assortment of Ribbons and Linings. I have a few more Cut GOODS, to sell Cheap. WM. JAMES TILLEY. Newport, June 5, 1841.

## FARY BANK COTTAGE, AT THE BEACH.

THIS COTTAGE has recently been fitted up for Ice Creams, and other Refreshments for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen visiting the Beach for the purpose of Bathing and Promenading along the Fairy Bank to enjoy the beautiful sea breeze. They will always find this beautiful summer-day retreat, well supplied with the best Ice Creams, Confectionary, Pastry, Fruit, and all the cooling streams that generally flow at such an establishment. Over this establishment is a large airy room, commanding an extensive view of the ocean, beach, and surrounding country. This room is intended as a sitting room for Ladies and gentlemen for Ice Creams and other refreshments.

Families wanting Ice Creams, or any other article in the Confectionary Line, can be supplied at a reasonable rate by leaving their orders at the Fairy Bank Cottage, or at the store of the subscriber directly opposite the Post Office, where they will find a great assortment of Confectionary, at wholesale and retail, together with a great Variety of Toys, Fancy Goods, Fancy Baskets, Cradles, Carriages, and a host of other articles too numerous to mention. T. STACY, JR. Newport June, 17, 1841.



## FURNITURE.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL offer for sale at their Ware Room, No 8 CHURCH-ST.

a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE embracing nearly every article usually found in a Furniture Store.

Among them are SOFAS, various styles, several quite new, at prices cheaper than ever before offered in Newport. Secretaries, a new pattern; mahogany tables, work tables, washstands, Bedsteads, &c. in every variety of fashion or price. Also, at the Store lately occupied by Milton Hall in Church st. (in the building formerly occupied by the North Baptist Church as a vestry, or more recently by the Tippecanoe Club.)

A select assortment of fashionable CHAIRS.

consisting in part of Grecian and plain imitation Rose Wood and stained, cane and flag seats, common flag seat, imitation and other wooden seats; rocking, high and low, with and without arms or rockers.

Willow Cradles, Waggon, Toy Cradles and Chairs, Boys Wheelbarrows, painted Cradles, toilet Tables, light Stands, wash Stands.

Also, a large lot of cheap Bedsteads well worth the attention of purchasers.

The whole will be sold at prices adapted to the times. The public, ladies and gentlemen, are invited to walk through the rooms and examine for themselves.

MATTRESSES of curled hair, moss, cotton or wool, made to order at short notice. April 10th 1841.

## FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.

The splendid Mansion, lately occupied by Borden Wood Esq. It is beautifully situated on the rising ground about one mile and 3/4ths north of the State House in Newport, facing on the main road, and commands a very extensive view of the harbor and bay. The main building is 40 by 37 feet, and contains 8 rooms, including drawing rooms, and attached in the rear, is an addition containing the kitchen and washroom below, and servants' lodging rooms above—with a good cellar the whole size of the house.

There is also a good coach house, and other out-building, an excellent well of water, and brick cistern, both connected with the house by lead pipes. The lot consists of 2 3/4 acres of good land, handsomely laid out, and having on it a great number of ornamental trees. The house is but two years old, and was built and finished with first rate materials, and in modern style. This establishment is admirably calculated for a gentleman's residence, and if immediate application is made, it will be sold at a great bargain—much below the first cost—or a tenant will be received at a moderate rent.—For further particulars apply to CHARLES DEVENS, or WM. WEEDEN. Newport, May 29.

NOTICE. The Subscriber having received a Deed of Assignment of all the property of GEORGE KNOWLES, Esq. of Jamestown, for the benefit of his Creditors, hereby gives notice to all who are interested, that the same can be examined in application to him. BENJ. MUMFORD, Assignee. Newport, June 5, 1841.

## TO LET

And possession given the 17th instant.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, next north of the State House lately occupied by Simeon Smith.—For terms apply to ANDREW WINSLOW. July 10.

## THE MOST HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 15 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

Dr. Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill, Dr. Truman Abell, Dr. Timothy Baylies, Dr. Jere. Ellsworth, Dr. Albert Guild.

## CERTIFICATES.

From Dr. Thomas Brown. Years Low & Reed, Gent.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been extensively used, in the section of the country where I reside, for several years past and has justly acquired a high reputation in consumptive complaints. So far as my knowledge extends it has never disappointed the reasonable expectation of those who have used it.

THOMAS BROWN, M.D. Concord, N. H. May 11, 1831.

Messrs Reed, Wing & Cutler—Gentlemen—I feel it a duty I owe the public, and especially to hundreds of my fellow beings who are now suffering under different diseases of the lungs, to give you a statement of the good effects I have experienced from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. Having from my youth up been troubled with different complaints of the lungs, such as spitting of blood, a dry troublesome cough, frequent hoarseness, with severe fits of coughing, and indeed all the symptoms of consumption, and from time to time I have consulted several eminent Physicians, and have taken much medicine, but I received little or no relief, and at last they told me there was no help for me; that my case was beyond the reach of their medicines.

In the spring of 1827 I was advised by a friend to try the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. I obtained two bottles, and on trial I was surprised to find so sudden and effectual relief which it gave me; and after using it about 5 weeks all my complaints were entirely removed, and I was restored to good health. Since that time I have kept it constantly by me, in case of the appearance of any of the above complaints. I have known a large number of cases where all other medicines have failed of affording relief. The Balsam was at length resorted to, and speedily effected a cure. I would therefore recommend to every person that has any of the above complaints, on their first appearance to take the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which they will find a safe, convenient and positive cure. Respect yours, T. P. MERRIAM. New Bedford, Mass, July 30, 1841.

Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition! Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a yellow label, signed by Wm. JONN. CUTLER. None other can be genuine of a later date than December 1839. The Signature of Sampson Reed will be continued for a short time.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of attempts, to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," "Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine.

Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER (late Low & Reed) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye Staffs, No 54, Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces—Price 50 cents. September 4, 1841

The above Balsam, is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent Newport September 4, 1841.

## PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH SASSAPARILLA.

WM BROWN chemist No. 81 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle.—The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. It is the cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1/2 cts per bottle. Dealers & druggists can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside.

The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, I. Balch Providence, Thornton & Son New Bedford. Newport March 27, 1841.

## OIL SILK, FOR BATHING CAPS, by H. SESSIONS.

## HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

### Dr S. O. RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters.

ARE the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 31 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Banker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all these prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled pains, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivaled and efficacious compound of a regular physician, and graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes. A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover-street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper. LE

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles, jun. and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth.

Newport, May 1.

## Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY. Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Director elected June 1st, 1840:—

William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard, Wilber Kelly, Solomon Townsend, Albert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop, Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone, Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and Shubal Hutchings, Jabez Bullock, Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property) per mail, to the President and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y. American Insurance Co's Office, June 4, 1840

## NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

JOHN H. CLEGG

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanager street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz: such as

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Satins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn merino, circassian, bombazine, & crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—dyes and pressed without ripping.—Dresses colored for One Dollar each.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanager street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portsmouth.

Newport, April 30

## Auction and Commission Store.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Auction and Commission Business at the old stand, No. 74, corner of Thames and Pelham-streets, which is one of the best stands in Newport. He will attend to the sale of Goods in any part of the town, on liberal terms.—Also on hand, Bedsteads, Chairs, tables, stoves, and a variety of other Goods, generally found in an Auction Room.

JEREMIAH GOODSPEED. Newport, June 26.

## CEDAR SHINGLES.

300,000 North-Carolina Cedar SHINGLES, and 10,000 feet hard pine BOARDS, just landed, and having been received on consignment, will be sold for first cost and freight, by July 24. H. BULL, jun.

## MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, AND PHENIX BITTERS.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their most judicious action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruelties constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened forces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestine. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, which is its inevitable result. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fever, of kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of kinds, Sores, scorbuto eruptions andabad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, sallow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, to by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL, designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat, 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing disease, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents general.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.

Newport, May 16, 1840.

## INDIAN BALM OF LIVER WORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. M. Gardner's Indian Balm of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparelled success, and many individuals might name, who, but for its healing virtue, and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-street March 30.

## THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of registers are endeavoring to imitate and foster their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," printed on the bottle. In consequence to a counterfeit which has recently appeared as a new for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which a new secured a copyright, entered according to act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand and writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD—August, 22

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, a new style of Fancy Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS by May 29. JAMES PHILLIPS.